

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a small dark spot near the center. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

MAYSVILLE, KY., APRIL 8, 1889.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Elias Collins, of Sardis, sold his first trotting horse, Dexter No. 2, to a party in Cincinnati for \$400.

Westward Ho!—Bill Rees and Al. Ball of this county, left for the gold and silver mountains of Idaho last week.

Elder J. A. Ginn and his son Gen. R. M. Ginn, will commence a protracted meeting at Maysville on the Saturday before the 5th Sunday in May.

Rev. Dr. Robinson will preach only once in this city, which will be to-morrow (Wednesday) night, at the Presbyterian church, at 7 o'clock.

Milberry—Mrs. Hudson has received her spring stock, embracing many beautiful articles, and will take pleasure in exhibiting them to customers at her store on Front street. Give her a call.

Stock Sale—Messrs. Yancey & Alexander will have their usual stock sales on Monday next, county court day. A good opportunity is presented for selling or purchasing stock.

Sale—On the 20th inst. at the sale of Margaret and Frank Cliff, in Lewisburg, one horse and lot was sold for \$175 to Napoleon Lee, and one old cow, \$35. Household and kitchen furniture brought fair prices.

Sale—The stallion Majesty was sold by L. B. Goggin, Auctioneer, to C. R. Collins for \$195. Also a Jack to the same for \$500. Five shares of stock in the Maysville and Mt. Sterling Turnpike Company were sold at \$10.65 per share.

One pimple is a blemish, two pimples are a mortification, three pimples are a disgust, but four or more pimples are truly distressing to any one. Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetics is the sovereign remedy for all such afflictions.

If our farmers would check the raid of pestiferous crows let them pasture their sheep and cattle together. An old cow with good lungs makes a good shepherd, and will run every intruding mutton-loving dog out of the field. Try it.

Religious Notice—A protracted meeting will be held in the Presbyterian Church in this city, Independent Synod, next week, beginning on Wednesday night and continuing through the week. Rev. Stuart Robinson, of Louisville, will preach.

Correction—Rev. Dr. Robinson's appointment at the Presbyterian Church is not for a protracted meeting, as stated in our last issue. He will preach on Wednesday night, April 10th, and possibly Thursday night, and then pass on to other appointments.

A lead mine has been found on the lands of Thomas Pyles on Licking river.

A specimen of the ore was brought to Sardis and melted, which produced a fine article of pure lead. Great interest is felt in that section touching the probable resources of the mine.

Meat Stolen—One night last week some thief or thieves entered the meat house of A. C. Shackelford, near Maysville, and stole 150 pounds of bacon. Sheep killing dogs and meat thieves will get all the bacon and mutton in the country if the farmers don't look sharp.

Col. L. B. Goggin, of this county, has a field on which he has grown corn for nineteen years in succession, the last crop being the best. He generally gets it down and then keeps the soil in good condition. It is not what we raise on our fields but what we take from them that impoverishes them.

Fire—The roof of Mr. Shepherd's house on corner of Limestone and Fourth streets, caught fire on Monday morning. The flames were soon extinguished and but little damage was done. The engines were promptly on the ground, but fortunately there was little occasion for their services.

Appointments in the Sixth District—Geo. M. Linn has been appointed Assessor, and John S. Nixon, Collector, of Internal Revenue in the Sixth (Covington) District of Kentucky. The latter is a friend of the Grant family, and the former is a member of the same church with "Pip" Grant.

The telegraph reports that there are sixteen applicants for the position of Special Mail Agent for Kentucky, one of whom is W. B. Stees Dobyns, of this city. He is violently opposed by Sam McKee, who has not scrupled to charge him with copperheadism. He is as warmly approved by Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, who endorses his Unionism. It is the only appointment Mr. Wadsworth has urged upon the Administration. The results will show whether McKee or Wadsworth is to be most influential with the Executive Department at Washington. We beg Mr. Wadsworth's pardon for naming him in such connection.

Paris and Richmond Railroad—On the 25th ult. a meeting was held in Winchester, in Clarke county, for the purpose of sending delegates to the meeting of the friends of the Paris and Richmond Railroad, which will be held in the latter place on the 5th inst. The meeting was addressed by Col. C. S. Hanson, and a large number of delegates were appointed. A meeting was to have been held in Paris on Thursday the 1st inst., for a similar purpose. The line of the proposed road runs through a very wealthy country and the people are amply able to build it. Whether they will do so or not is another question. The proposition of Beardon to give only \$200,000, when the road will cost \$1,600,000, does not look much like it.

Police News—On the 17th, Joseph Cady, a rustic, became intoxicated at the splendors of Maysville, and was fined \$3 and costs.

On the 22nd Jacob Miller and Joseph Shaffer were before his Honor on the charge of fast driving, and were fined \$3 and costs each.

On the 24th ult. Stephen Synbold was fined \$5 and costs for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Stephen's offense against the dignity of the city was one which would not bear minute description.

On the same day Patrick Maloy incurred a little too freely, and exercised his lungs upon the streets, for which he was fined \$2 and costs.

On the same day John Kinn, a native of the Green Isle, entered the "Martin Box," and made a brutal and ferocious assault upon one of the inmates, a negro woman. Had he not been restrained by two women holding him, he might have murdered his victim. He was fined only \$15 and costs, but not having such amount he was sent to jail where he remained at the expense of the city until the 1st inst. when he was released.

On the 30th ult. George Taylor was drunk and disorderly, and was banished from the city.

Insurance—We call attention to the statement of the Enterprise Insurance Company published in another column. The assets are \$1,337,268.82, and the liabilities only \$107,621.66. This would indicate a healthy condition. George R. Gill is the agent and may be found at the office of Taylor & Gill, ready at all times to attend to the business of the company.

Notice or Importation—Meeting a neighbor's boy some time since we inquired whether his father's jack was a native or imported animal. Looking up with a shrewd grin, he naively replied: "Not zackley 'ported' yit, but he will be when pay gets in to the printing office and his bills got out." Our young friend evidently mistook the word "imported" for "admitted!"

Turnpike Election—On Monday the following persons were elected officers of the Maysville, Orangeburg and Mt. Carmel Turnpike Road Company, viz:

President—J. D. Mayhew.
Directors—Seth B. Shackelford, Joseph Wallingford, Peter L. Parker, Alfred D. Morehead, William P. Kennan and Baldwin C. Foxworthy.

Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Company—At an election held in this city, on the 5th inst., for President and Directors of the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Road Company, the following were chosen:

President and Treasurer—George W. Blatterman.
Directors—George Cox, Chas. B. Pearce, Almer Hord, H. W. Wood, Dr. Wall and Jno. T. Wilson.

Dedication in Coal—We congratulate our citizens that old times have returned in the price of coal. By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Pogue, Duke & Co. and James Wornall sold the very best Pomerooy coal at ten cents in the yard and at eleven cents delivered. Pogue, Duke & Co. sell the best Younghighy coal at thirteen cents in the yard. This is cheaper than coal can be had at any point on the Ohio below Portsmouth.

Maysville and Germantown Turnpike Road Company—At an election held in this city, on the 5th inst., for President and Directors of the Maysville and Germantown Turnpike Road Company, the following persons were chosen:

President—S. M. Worthington.
Secretary and Treasurer—Geo. W. Blatterman.
Superintendent—S. M. Worthington.
Directors—J. C. Savage, A. M. January, Chas. B. Pearce, Ben. Wood, Jos. F. Brodick, Dr. Coburn.

Objecting to Teachers—A teacher's life is a hard one, particularly trying is the position of village or country schoolmaster or mistress. He or she has to please the old man and his wife, and the little ones, or be voted a tyrant or malcontent. Inquiring of a very sensible old grandfather the other day how his grandson was getting on at school, he replied "as usual." We asked him why he so answered "My grandson don't like the teacher—he has some objections to her." Our curiosity being excited we anxiously pressed the old gentleman to tell us what the objections were. After hesitating for some time he said he would tell us confidentially. Learning our ear close to his lips he whispered, "She wants him to learn his book, but he is very much opposed to it and says she is a poor teacher." This is the basis of half the objections we hear urged against teachers, by tall tale boys and girls.

Germantown Fair—Election of Officers—At the annual meeting of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken counties, held Saturday, April 34, 1889, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

President—Jas. B. Claybrook.
Vice Presidents—William Dougherty, E. Lloyd John, H. Bonds.
Secretary—J. A. Kackley.
Treasurer—J. C. Savage.
Directors for Mason County—Henry Smoot, John F. French, Basil D. Owens, Samuel Kirk, Samuel Forman, F. Pollock, Robert Terhune, John Mannen.

Directors for Bracken County—Dr. J. Taylor Bradford, Dr. A. H. Pollock, Dr. C. C. Savage, John Clark, Thos. Galbraith, Vincent Hamilton.
This meeting decided to hold the next annual exhibition on the usual day, 24 Tuesday in September, commencing Tuesday the 11th, and continuing four days.

J. A. KACKLEY, Secy.

Dedication—The M. E. Church, South, erected in the city of Augusta, Bracken county, Ky., will be dedicated on the third Sabbath in April by the Rev. Schen, of Louisville. This church is small, neat, and handsomely finished, the inside wall and ceiling being of the most beautiful fresco painting. The varnishing and painting was all done by the Messrs. Greenhow, of Ripley, who, we think, cannot be surpassed in their line of business. The pulpit, pews, windows, and doors are of the latest style, having been furnished from the machine shop of Manker & Co., of Ripley. To the above named gentlemen we extend our most sincere thanks for the neatness, beauty, and good taste displayed in the arranging of the inside walls and wood work of this church. This church is situated in a pleasant part of the town, their being paved side walks, from all parts of the City, leading immediately to the door. All persons are invited to be present on that occasion and we the members of the Church will do all in our power to entertain those who may be in Augusta that time.

The Railroad Meeting—The Board of Directors of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division, met in this city on Tuesday, pursuant to a notice previously given. In the absence of the President, Hiram T. Pearce, the Vice President, James Barbour, presided. The new member of the Board from Nicholas, Thompson Parks, was qualified, the oath being administered by Mayor Wm. P. Coons. The third Thursday in May was fixed upon as the time for holding the regular annual meeting of the stockholders, at which time the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held. During the sickness of Mr. Pearce, James Barbour, as Vice President, was authorized and instructed to discharge all the duties pertaining to the office of President, and was directed to proceed at once to the measures necessary to have the vote on the question of the tax taken in Fleming county and in Carlisle, and also to raise such private subscriptions as can be had, so that the work may be commenced at the earliest moment practicable. We learn that Mr. Barbour has already taken the field, and will push matters forward with all possible vigor and dispatch. He left this city on the very next morning after he had received power and authority to act for the Company, and Fleming county will be immediately actively canvassed, and the vote be taken at the earliest day allowed by the law. The friends of the enterprise may take good heart over the prospects of success.

Opening the Doors of the Church—A Practical Question—There is a stereotyped expression among some of our preaching brethren after this wise: At the close of their sermons they generally propose to open the doors of the Church that penitents may come to the altar and converts be added to the brotherhood. On a recent occasion of this kind in a neighboring village, the minister announced after an eloquent exhortation that he would "open the doors of the Church" that those still outside the ark of safety might come in and be numbered with the Church militant. The crowd was dense—aisles and pews all full and many unable to get in. At the announcement of the opening of the doors of the Church a big burly fellow in the audience giving a literal interpretation to what was intended as a figure of speech, sprang from his seat saying, "If no one else would open the doors of the Church, I will," and suiting the action to the word he made for the front doors, and springing a heavy bolt that held one of the doors three wide open, exclaiming, "Come in boys, brother P. wants to do you all the good he can before he leaves us."

Our backwoods friend was not a believer in the old refrain that

"The happy gates of heaven stand open night and day."

What has become of Him?—On the 9th day of March last, one G. W. Keiser, was arrested upon complaint being made to the officers, charged with carrying concealed a deadly weapon. He was charged with having the weapon upon his person on the day before, Sunday, and was arrested on Monday and taken before the Mayor. The trial was commenced in the morning and adjourned until evening to enable the accused to procure testimony important to him. It was developed at the trial that the accused was a peddler who followed his business in the upper counties, Bath, Fleming, Nicholas and Montgomery, and had come to Maysville some days before his arrest to go to Cincinnati to purchase goods; that he had been to Cincinnati and was returning to his home with the goods; that he had a considerable amount of money in his possession when he went to Cincinnati, and purchased several hundred dollars worth of goods in that place and paid for them as his bills showed. On his return to Maysville, Saturday night before his arrest, he still had a considerable amount of money, and had been drinking on Sunday and suspected some young men of trying to get it from him. After hearing the evidence the Mayor discharged the accused, and we understand that he told his attorney that he was going home on the stage next morning. Nothing more was heard from him until the Wednesday following his discharge when the officers saw him. He asked for his pistol which had been given to him on his discharge, and said he had lost all his money; that they had told him he had been in the penitentiary, &c. &c. We are told that he looked perfectly stupid; that he looked as though he had been drinking, but his stupidity indicated that some drug might have been mixed with the liquor he drank. It was found that he still had \$5 in his possession \$50 of which was taken from him by the officers for safe keeping until he should get in a condition to take care of himself and his property. Nothing has since been heard of him. The officers would be glad to receive information of his whereabouts if alive. Fool play is suspected. We learn that he applied to one of our physicians for arsenic to commit suicide, and also learned that he threatened to drown himself. Some goods belonging to him are still at the Barcroft House, in this city, where he was stopping while in the city.

Milton Culbertson's Sale—Thursday, the day fixed for the great sale of Almerney stock, was chilly, rainy, and altogether one of the most disagreeable days we ever knew. Consequently comparatively few persons were present and the bidding was not as spirited as it might otherwise have been. Mr. Culbertson might very properly have postponed the sale, but it had been very extensively advertised, and rather than disappoint those present he permitted the sale to proceed. Though the stock sold low for its quality. Not more than half of the stock advertised was sold and among the animals retained are some of the highest grade and best cows, heifers and calves, which Mr. Culbertson will sell at reasonable figures to any one desiring to possess number one milkers. Neither of the full blooded bulls were sold, and the owner will either sell or trade them for pure Alderney bulls. The special motive in disposing of these two bulls is because many of the heifers retained are their calves, and Mr. Culbertson is opposed to breeding in. The following is a list of the prices obtained, viz: Three-eighths Alderney heifer, three years old, to Mr. Higdon, \$92.50; one-half Alderney cow, four years old, to C. B. Anderson, \$72.50; three-eighths Alderney heifer, three years old, to R. W. Hatcher, \$62.50; three-eighths Alderney cow, six years old, to Pat Morgan, \$82.50; common cow, three years old, to Wm. Riggs, \$75.00; one-half Alderney heifer, two years old, to Dr. F. M. Adamson, \$70.00; one-half Alderney heifer, one year old, to C. B. Anderson, \$50.00; old cow, to McCauley, \$23.00; three-fourths Alderney heifer, one year old, to C. B. Anderson, \$80.00; three-eighths Alderney heifer, one year old, to C. B. Anderson, \$25.00; three-fourths Alderney heifer, two years old, to C. B. Anderson, \$90.00; one-half Alderney heifer, one year old, to C. B. Anderson, \$75.00; one-half Alderney heifer, four years old, to R. W. Hatcher, \$100.00; one-half Alderney heifer, one year old, to G. A. McCarthy, \$68.00; one-half Alderney heifer, one year old, to Green, \$50.00; three-eighths Alderney heifer, three years old, to H. Smith, \$77.00; three-eighths Alderney heifer, two years old, to R. W. Hatcher, \$83.00; one-half Alderney cow, one year old, to C. B. Anderson, \$35.00; Privately sold, fifteen-eighths Alderney and Durham bulls, two years old each, for \$175; one-half and five-eighths Alderney cows at \$150 each; \$300; one-half Alderney cow, \$125.00; one-half Alderney cow, \$130.00; seven-eighths and five-eighths Alderney cows, \$100.

Railroad Meeting—At a meeting of the citizens of Maysville, at the Council Chamber, on Saturday evening, April 3d, 1889, A. M. January was selected Chairman, and Geo. W. Sulser Secretary.

A communication was read to the meeting signed by John P. Perry, President of a meeting held at Portsmouth Friday night, and John G. Peabody, President of the Board of Trade of Portsmouth, inviting the citizens of Maysville to send delegates to a railroad convention to be held at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 6th inst. On motion the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we feel great interest in the success of the proposed convention on the 6th inst., at Chillicothe, Ohio, designed to promote the construction of a railroad from Columbus or Chillicothe to Portsmouth, Ohio, and deeply regret our inability at this time, owing to the lateness of the invitation, to send a delegation from Maysville to attend the Convention.

Mr. James Barbour stated to the meeting that he had recently visited Fleming county with a view to invite the co-operation of the Flemingsburg, Elizaville, and Centerville election districts to aid in the construction of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad, Northern Division, by a subscription of stock by those districts to that road. He stated that the principal difficulty in the way of obtaining the co-operation of the Flemingsburg district was the apprehension on the part of some of the people of that district that there might not be a corresponding effort on our part to build the branch road to Flemingsburg looking to an ultimate extension of that branch towards the coal, lumber, and iron region in eastern Kentucky. He stated that he had assured those people that Maysville held the liveliest interest in the branch enterprise, and that he had no question that Maysville would be ready and anxious to commence and prosecute that enterprise so soon as the Maysville and Lexington Railroad can be secured. That Maysville looks to that region as the principal field of her future business, and to a railroad connection with it as essential to her prosperity, and that he believed that the City of Maysville would, at the earliest practicable period, enlist in that enterprise and contribute to it to an amount greater than he would presume to promise.

On motion of Dr. John M. Duke the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting heartily approves and endorses the views presented by Mr. Barbour.

Resolved, That we pledge Maysville to subscribe to the Flemingsburg branch, when ever it is undertaken, a larger sum than will be contributed by that precinct, to the main stem, provided they shall vote the proposed tax of one per cent. per annum for three years.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet next Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

A. M. J. JANUARY, Chairman.
G. W. SULSER, Secretary.

STATE NEWS.

Destructive Fire in Frankfort—At 11 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the lower or basement story of Gaines, Berry & Co.'s four story brick bounded warehouse, situated on the river bank, near the north end of the bridge. The alarm was given, and the steam engine was promptly on the spot, and had up steam in six minutes from the first tip of the bell.

Up to three o'clock, by the gallant exertions of the firemen and the excellent performance of the steam fire engine, the fire was held somewhat in check, and confined to the first and second stories of the new portion, of the warehouse, which was separated from the old by a double fire wall. There being during this time but little flame, many persons went about the impression that the flames would be subdued with comparatively small loss.

About three o'clock the fire seemed to take a fresh impetus, and in a short time had caught in the two upper stories. It then became apparent that the whole of the lower building would be consumed, and efforts were directed to saving the other portion. About four o'clock, however, the flames for the first time burst forth through the windows and the roof lighting up the surrounding darkness far and wide, and throwing off cinders in countless numbers. The burning whirly ran from the building into the river in a broad stream, which burnt with a bluish flame, and spread itself far out in the river, while the presence of such an amount of spirits made the flames suicide, and also learned that he threatened to drown himself. Some goods belonging to him are still at the Barcroft House, in this city, where he was stopping while in the city.

It was but a short time from this until the remaining portion of the warehouse caught, the fire wall being thrown down by the falling of the girders of the adjoining room. All attempts to save the remainder of the building being fruitless, as it was soon a burning mass within, attention was given to the bridge and the adjoining buildings, which were now in imminent danger.

As we write—at a quarter of six o'clock A. M.—the fire is still burning, but the bridge and other buildings are safe, though the former was at one time on fire, and if saved, will be only the most persevering and unrelenting labor.

Of the heroic services performed by the fire department in their struggle with the fire for seven hours without a moment's intermission, we cannot say too much. We feel inadequate to even the common duty of saying enough in their praise or in acknowledgment of the thanks due them by the community.

The steam fire engine performed to perfection, throwing three large streams at once and saving more than its cost in the adjoining property rescued from the conflagration. It was admirably handled throughout the whole night.

The total loss of this fire is not far from three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The warehouse was one of the finest in the State and newly built. It was fully insured. The number of barrels of whisky destroyed was about 3,200 barrels, and were owned as follows:

H. Bosworth & Son, Milwaukee, 50 barrels.
Guys & Holterhoff, New York, 138 barrels.
Gaines, Berry & Co., Frankfort, 227 barrels.
Hackett & Dore, Louisville, 576 barrels.
A. Sahor, Cincinnati, 288 barrels.
Dorn Barkhouse, & Co., Louisville, 240 barrels.
Gaines & Blanton, New Orleans, 118 barrels.

Foster & Hanks, Lawrenceburg, 50 barrels.
Samuel Hawk, New York, 88 barrels.
L. Higgins, 30 barrels.
R. Drake, 50 barrels.
Patterson & Higgs, New York, 109 barrels.
L. Boston, Lawrenceburg, 70 barrels.
Hefner & McCulloch, Frankfort, 63 barrels.
Boyle, Miller & Co., Cincinnati, 100 barrels.
Fred Right, New York, 173 barrels.
Charles Bachman, New York, 292 barrels.

Frazier & Shawhan, Cincinnati, 500 barrels.
Whiterspoon & Saffell, 225 barrels.

It is believed that all of the whisky was insured, except that of Whiterspoon & Saffell and Hefner & McCulloch.

Mr. Saffell was fortunate to save 190 barrels, by removing it from the upper building before it caught.

Among the insurance companies which had risks we learn the following: Security, of New York, \$10,000; Phoenix, of New York, \$2,500; North America, of Philadelphia, \$8,000; London and Liverpool, \$10,000; Home, of New Haven, \$10,000; Western, of Buffalo, \$5,000.

The cause of the fire is not known.

Spoonyard—Officer Donnellan, on Friday night last arrested Samps. Harvey, a colored gentleman, for shooting at Sam Oldham, another colored gentleman, with intent to kill. Harvey was brought up before Judge Goodloe

on Saturday, when he asserted that the pistol was fired accidentally. The Judge let him off with a fine of fifty dollars for carrying a concealed weapon.—*Lex. Obs.*

PERSONAL—The Hon. George M. Adams, Representative in Congress from the 9th District, passed through this city on Monday on his return to Washington, after a protracted visit to his district, where he has been touring up Barnes, who is contesting his (Adams') right to a seat. We could not learn what report Mr. Adams made of the race, but feel confident that he is assured of success, or he would not have left.—*Idid.*

ACCIDENT—Mr. J. A. Farra and a lady he had with him, were violently thrown from a buggy while passing the toll-gate on the Versailles pike Saturday afternoon, and painfully, though, we are glad to say, not seriously, injured. The horse became frightened at a tuft of hay and ran against the gate.—*Idid.*

GOLD EXCITEMENT—Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, as the son of our well known townsman, Mr. William Simmons, was playing on his side of the hill to the north of the city just in rear of Lusher's brewery, he turned up a stone, which, in breaking itself loose from the cliff, showed a metallic fracture. The little fellow, who is about twelve years of age, and of a very inquiring mind, ran to his father, telling him he had discovered a gold mine. The parent, incredulous at first, was induced by the interest manifested by his son to examine into it, and finally submitted the specimen to Prof. Gillet, of the Institute, who applied the usual test. By first pulverizing the matrix and then washing with quicksilver, he obtained a substance which, upon being held in a crucible, developed into rich leaves or flowers of gold. These, upon the application of the blow-pipe, were collected into a button of gold, which the jeweler pronounced of the richest quality, and which may be seen at John N. Crutcher's hat store. The news of the discovery soon spread, and by dark hundreds had collected to examine the spot, while a number were on hand even at a late hour with picks and other implements digging for the rich ore. The land upon which the discovery was made is a common, being very steep, and has been in litigation for some years, including the greater part of the cliff known as Dudley's hill. It is now the opinion of the most scientific persons that this whole formation is rich in auriferous deposit, and that the same may be said of the contiguous hills.—*Evening.*

On Saturday, a young man named Bright was walking along the street eating an apple, and meeting a negro man named King, who is a teacher of a colored school of this city, popped his knife into him. The wound reached to the cavity, but did not cut the lung. It is thought a very severe hurt. Mr. Bright will have his trial on Wednesday.—*Lexington Statesman.*

Some candidate for the penitentiary yarded the premises of Mr. Aleck Morgan, living on the Maysville Pike, about three miles from the city, on Thursday night last, and stole a fine Berkshire sow almost ready to litter, and killed her and took off the bacon. The thief came back the next night and took another hog.—*Idid.*

A BREEZE—Last Sunday, a week ago, the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church took up a collection for one of the Boards of the church, and created quite a breeze by announcing that the money would be given to the Church South. Some of his elders and members strongly protested against any such thing, and showed their opposition to it by refusing to contribute to the object. They were determined not to be hurried with so rapid a step into the Southern Assembly.—*Idid.*

MURDER MOST FOUL—On Sunday morning about 1 o'clock a most shocking murder, was committed in this city by Farkes Laws upon Isaac Peters, his nephew. The particulars of the tragedy are the following: Laws is a most evil minded man, and exceedingly jealous of his wife. This disposition led him to suspicion a too great intimacy between Peters, his nephew, and his wife. Peters was living with Laws, and occupied a room up stairs. On Sunday morning Laws went up into Peters' room and while Peters was a sleep stabbed him six times in the left side, shoulder, and around the back of his body. He used a common horn handle pocket knife, the blade of which was about three inches long. Peters was mortally wounded, and ere this is doubtless dead. Laws asserted after the deed was done that he had "caught them" in the act, but whether this is true or not we have not been able to learn. The impression is that a groundless jealousy was the sole cause of this desperate act. Laws was arrested, and now lies in jail, waiting a legal investigation of the deed.—*Idid.*

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

Ordinary cows brought \$10 to \$28 at Stoker's sale on Saturday.

B. J. Clay sold to Thos. J. Barker of Monroe county, Mo., a native Bourbon, one 2-year old heifer and a yearling heifer and a bull for \$825. They were shipped on Saturday. Mr. Barker also bought a bull half seven months old of Benjamin Vannet, of Clark, for \$600. Bourbon seems a great deal of stock as well as good citizens to Missouri, and both are found valuable acquisitions to Western enterprise.

The East is also indebted to us. Jas. Hall sold a fine 2-year old bull to Mr. Wadsworth, of New York, for \$1,000.—*Paris Kentuckyian.*

HORSE AND MULE TRADE—Geo. W. Hamilton, auctioneer, sold at Stoker's sale 14 head of horses, aged from \$5.40 to \$1.35, yielding costs about \$40.

The mule trade is dull, the foreign demand being generally supplied, and the season drawing to a close. The opening of the turpentine trade in North Carolina creates some demand there, but we hear of few shipments in any direction, and no home transactions worth repeating. Several traders have returned recently from the South, having made fair sales, but reporting the trade slow. Two or three traders have sent off small lots east and south.—*Idid.*

Geo. W. Hamilton, auctioneer, reports the following sales of John Stoker's property at Russell's Mills on Saturday: Corn in crib, \$4.05 per barrel; stack of hay, \$15; ordinary farming implements at fair prices; furniture and bar fixtures and liquor sold well.—*Idid.*

YESTERDAY Geo. Hamilton auctioneer, sold a tract of 137 acres on Cooper's Run to Noah and Jo. Sparks at \$70 per acre—one-third cash, the rest in six and twelve months with interest.—*Idid.*

THE HOE TRADE—A few stock hogs averaging about 125 lbs. each, sold at Stoker's, sale at Russell's Mills at about 11 cents.—*Idid.*

J. WAYNE ANDERSON, of this county, sold a pair of mules on our streets, a few days ago, for \$140.—*Mt. Sterling Star.*

[Hox. R. J. Peters, sold one day last week for Mr. McClure, of Bath, a Durham heifer for \$150. He also sold to W. S. Roberts, Esq., of this county, a calf for \$30.—*Idid.*

"A Nigger in the Pot."

[From the Louisville Democrat, March 26.]

Yesterday will be a memorable day to the African who serves the State of Louisiana in capacity of Lieutenant Governor. Dunn left the capital of the State of Louisiana, a few days ago, and started for Washington, perhaps to decline a position in one of Ulysses' weekly appointed Cabinets, or to save the nation in some other way. Oscar J. Dunn, Esq., being inflated considerably with a false idea of the magnitude of his official importance, presumed to demand under all circumstances, the privilege of equality with white people. He ought to remember that the little brief authority he is clothed with in the Creole State does not extend beyond the limits of his borders; that the Democratic people of this country have no respect of dignity derived from the authority of Southern sealings and Massachusetts carpet-baggers. He can reign a lion among nigger weasels and excite the envy and admiration of his sweetest race, but decent white people look upon him with contempt and would as soon ride in a car, carriage, or steam-boat with a skunk as such a brainless pretender to decency and official honor.

O. J. D. crowded into a omnibus yesterday in this city, among some ladies and gentlemen of respectability for the purpose of riding across the river to take the cars—his destiny being Washington City.

His presence excited the disgust of every one in the vehicle, and the passengers all threatened to get out if the negro remained in.

Two or three of the indignant travelers were going to "chuck him out of the window," when the conductor came to him and informed him that colored folk could only ride on top of the bus, and the answer he left the inside the better it would be for him. The "man and brother" vacated the establishment without delay after this, and fired a stylish hack to haul him to the depot over the river. On reaching there he again seated himself among the white folk, who soon protested against his presence as before. The conductor of the train learning the nature of the passengers' complaint, removed the inconsiderable case to the negro coach, in which he was informed he must ride if he wished to continue his journey by that route. O. J. D. had no alternative but to submit, and the idea of riding with nigger negroes didn't seem to go down with him very good. Respectable society in this section of the country will protect itself against all such innovations; negroes must know and keep their places.—They cannot seat themselves with gentlemen and ladies on the public conveyance—or at places of amusement, and exclaim in the fulness of their hearts, as a certain substance floating along the out of a crystal steam said in the fable "How we apples swim."

The East and West Legislature.

In reviewing the action of the last Legislature, we join with the Danville Advocate, and confess to deep disappointment in its action. While there were in that body a few liberal spirits—a few men that were up to the spirit and demands of the age—a vast majority of both Houses seemed to have been made up of narrow and illiberal views. Capital was invited to stay out of the State, rather than come into it, by a refusal to pass a conventional interest bill; and while nothing was done to aid our own people in constructing railroads, foreign companies were even denied the privilege of doing it for us. This is hard on us, when all over our State there are mineral and other resources unavailable because of want of market facilities. How long is this to be so? How long will our people continue in this stupor? While other States of not half the natural resources are bounding ahead, are we in Kentucky to live and die in a sort of "pent up Utopia," because of the want of statesmanship of our Legislators?

This year a new Legislature is to be chosen. We appeal to the people to elect one that is up to the spirit of the age—one that will put Kentucky on the march of wealth and greatness. Many questions of importance will be pressed on the next Legislature, and will have to be determined. Besides the material and mental development of the State, many questions growing out of the free negro element in our midst will have to be met and disposed of. The Legislature ought to be made up of our best men, and whether it is or not, is altogether with the people. If our best men are not willing to serve, press them into service. Unfortunately for us, under the ordinary system of electioneering, the men who ought to be our Legislators hardly ever think of becoming candidates—and simply because they will not descend to the usual appliances to secure an election. They feel that a term in the Legislature adds no honor to them, and that they make sacrifices enough in neglecting their own business to attend to that of the public. Oh! for the good old days when "the office sought the man,

